

ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA REDUCTION USING FACTOR ANALYSIS AND STEPWISE REGRESSION

(Naval Air Development Center Program Element 62757N/F55-525/WF55-525-000/ZH302)

By

H. F. MARTZ, JR Texas Tech University Institute of Biotechnology Lubbock, Texas 79409 (Contract N63126-77-M-0154)

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Technical Director

R. F. CRATER, CAPT USN
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SUMMARY

A two-phase approach using factor analysis and stepwise regression was used to identify the most important subset of anthropometric variables from the 1967 survey of USAF flying personnel. Factor analysis by groups was used initially to identify a subset of variables which explain the most variation within the population. Factors identified in the initial analysis were subsequently varimax rotated. Of 185 variables, 32 were selected in this way. In phase 2, stepwise regression is used to regress the remaining variables on the set identified in phase 1. In this way, the variables not selected as most important can be predicted based on the selected subset. The necessary prediction equations, as well as quality of fit indicators, are given. In all, 32 variables are identified as being the most useful subset for explaining the total variance of all 185 variables. This represents a significant reduction in the amount of data which must be collected during an anthropometric survey.

The work was performed under Naval Air Development Center Program Element 62757N/F55-525/WF55-525-000/ZH302.

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INTRODUCTION

This study was based on anthropometric measurements of 185 variables performed on a group of 2,420 U.S. Air Force personnel (Clauser, Alexander, and Kennedy; 1967). The objective was to extract from these 185 variables a more limited set that can collectively account for most or all of the remaining variables. These "more important" variables can be used, cost effectively, to predict and quantify those not measured in future investigations. Since the data collection was performed on preselected Air Force personnel, the data can be regarded only as representing a U.S. male military population.

This work was performed under Naval Air Development Center Program Element 62757N/F55-525/WF55-525-000/ZH302.

METHOD

In the survey by Clauser, Alexander, and Kennedy, (1967), 204 anthropometric attributes were selected and measured on 2,420 male subjects. In this study, 185 variables were retained and further studied for the sake of homogeneity within each set of variables. The appendix contains abbreviated titles of the variables by variable numbers. Throughout this report, variable numbers will be used to provide for tabulation of results.

As the first step in this study, all the variables measuring the same bodily attribute or belonging to the same body organ were identified and collected in groups signifying that attribute or organ. For instance, all skinfold measurement variables and all head measurement variables were separated from the reamining variables and were given appropriately-designated group labels.

The next step consisted of separate factor analysis by groups on each individual set of variables. The goal was to ascertain whether or not some underlying pattern of relationship exists so that the data could be "reduced" to a smaller set of factors or components and used as source variables for the observed interrelationships in the data. The factors clearly indicate the apparent "dimension" within the particular set of anthropometric variables, thus enabling the analyst to determine how many of the variables in that set possess the quality reflecting the dimension, how many do not, and which therefore are unique.

¹Clauser, C. E., M. Alexander, K. W. Kennedy (1967). "USAF Anthropometry of Flying Personnel – 1967," Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

The loadings of variables upon the factors are considered correlations between that variable and the factors and the factors and the square of these correlations are indications of the variance of each variable that is explained by the particular factor. Therefore, if many variables load rather heavily on one factor (have high correlations with that factor), it seemed reasonable to select from these variables the one with the highest correlation with the factor and to eliminate the rest. The same method of data reduction was followed for the remaining sets of variables. Exactly the same number of variables was retained as the number of factors for all groups combined.

To provide the user with a means of predicting the "less important" variables from the selected ones, stepwise regression analysis was performed on every group. The regression coefficients and the squared multiple correlations (\mathbb{R}^2 values) were recorded as an indication of the amount of variance of the dependent variable explained collectively by all independent variables already existing in the regression model.

DISCUSSION

Initially, the 185 variables in this study were grouped into ten groups of variables each representing the body organ to which the variables belonged or the body dimension the variables were measuring. These groups were labeled as shown in the following table:

Group Name	Number of Variables
Skinfold - V2 through V11	10
Height - V13 through V38	26
Length - V39 through V49	11
Breadth - V50 through V64	15
Circumference — V66 through V75 and V96 through V112	27
Scrotale - V76 through V95	20
Miscellaneous - V113 through V124	12
Foot - V125 through V133	9
Hand - V134 through V140	7
Head - V141 through V188	48
Total	185

The Statistical Analysis System (SAS) programming package was used to perform a separate factor analysis on each group.

The factor procedure, based upon the 2,420 observations, computed the simple statistics (such as the means and the standard deviations) and then, as the first step in factor analysis, generated the appropriate measures of association for each set of variables—the product-moment correlation coefficients. The second step in factor analysis consisted of extracting initial factors; this involved construction of a set of new variables based on the interrelations exhibited in the data. The option chosen here defined the new variables as exact linear transformations of the original data. This approach is also referred to as principle-component analysis. These principle components are actually linear combinations of variables within each group. The first principle component accounts for more of the variance in the data as a whole than any other linear combination of variables. The second component accounts for the most residual variance in the data between components which are orthogonal (uncorrelated) to each other.

As the final step in factor analysis, varimax orthogonal rotational was specified to arrive at the terminal solution and to achieve simpler and theoretically more meaningful factor pattern matrices (Kaiser, 1959).² In a rotated orthogonal factor matrix, the loadings or numbers in a row represent regression coefficients of factors to describe a given variable. They also represent the correlation between the factors and the variables. By using the default option, one was specified as the smallest admissible value for an eigenvalue; therefore, any factor having an eigenvalue less than one was not further rotated.

Later, in each group the factor pattern matrices were closely examined and the one variable in each factor with the highest weight or correlation was considered as the best representative of the underlying pattern or dimension expressed by that particular factor. Thus, a total of 32 variables were chosen as the independent variables to be used in the second phase of the study. For this phase of the report, separate regression analysis was performed on the variables chosen earlier as the independent variables and on the remaining ones as the dependent variables in every group. This was done so that the user could predict the "less important" variables if he desired not to measure them directly.

At each step, stepwise regression computes, among other things, the squared multiple correlation (R²) between the predicted and the predictor variables, the ANOVA table consisting of the regression, error, and the total sum of squares (SS) and the mean squares (MS), the F value (MSregress/MSerror), and finally the "regression table" for the variables in the model at that step. The "regression table" contains the regression coefficient of the independent variables together with the value for the intercept so that an equation can be written at each step to quantify the dependent variable. Given a dependent variable and a collection of independent variables, a maximum R² improvement technique was specified to be applied on the data. This technique does not settle on a single model. Instead, it looks for the "best" variable model (one, two, or more), with "best" meaning that particular model that produces the highest R² statistics. When the first variable is thus chosen, the second candidate is added to the model if and only if it would yield the greatest increase in R². Once a two-variable model is established, comparisons are then made between each of the variables in the model and each variable not in the model to ascertain whether or not, for each comparison, the removal of the variable in the model and its replacement with the presently excluded variable would increase R². After all the possible comparisons are made, the switch which brings about the largest increase in R² is made. This same process is then repeated many times until the procedure finds that no switch could increase R2. This model is therefore considered as the "best" two-variable model the technique can find. This process of comparing-and-switching is again performed on the next variable until the "best" threevariable model is discovered, etc.

As mentioned earlier, the value of the square of the multiple correlation coefficient R^2 multiplied by 100.0 represents the percentage of the variance of the dependent variable explained collectively by the independent variables in the model. Obviously, the resulting product indicates the degree of the validity of the prediction.

Tables 1 through 10 provide quick summaries of the steps followed for each set of variables involved. Each table can be divided into two parts. The first part establishes the results obtained using the factor analysis and the second part gives the results using the regression analysis. The rotated factor loadings of the variables are listed under headings Factor 1, Factor 2, etc. Each underlined variable at the top of a table represents the variable with the highest loading on a particular factor and thus is used later as an independent variable. The commonalities of the variables are also listed in a special column.

²Kaiser, H. F. Computer Program for Varimax Rotation in Factor Analysis Educational and Psychological Measurement, Vol. 19, 1959, pp. 413-420.

Table 1. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Skinfold Group.

	R ²	Standard Error of Estimate C	Estimated Commonalities . 783246
145.6833 2.31	2.3128 .3747	16.9604	n.a.
4.7669	.7372 .6183	3.2882	.739869
6.0244 .55	. 5571 . 3808	4.0327	.671824
2.4671 .92	.9226 .6111	4.1776	.740468
7.2410 1.57	1.5705 .5732	7.6935	.776627
4.515923	.2328 .3282	1.8910	.478106
55.2675 6.93	6.9386 .6361	29.7903	.779619
64.3713 4.86	4.8662 .4060	33.4111	.709422
78.2476 13.6053	6053 .5550	69,1505	.780034

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 2. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Height Group.

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Intercept	V25	135	$\rm R^2$	Standard Error of Estimate	Variable	Estimated Commonalities
V25*	.95595	52767.							.950608
V35*	96713.	.92763						735	. 905855
V14	.83695	.50748	199.8394	1.114105	.683192	.901534	18.2834	V14	.958027
V15	.81382	.54920	107.6764	1.035667	.826087	.92031	16.2513	V15	.963922
V16	.73438	.62459	81.157744	.7216143	.747619	.850522	17.6778	V16	.929435
V17	.62304	.66154	35.25919	.509299	.683625	.71573	21.0077	V17	.825804
V18	.54061	.67260	-23.3338	.387179	.624128	.62762	21.4563	V18	.744643
V19	.83421	.50423	218.07171	1.047783	.628992	.883454	18.8040	V19	.950153
V20	.83897	.47487	131,90426	1.016968	.5497252	.878660	18.2503	V20	.929372
V21	.90815	.32267	84.576888	1.031245	.235240	.883863	16.1006	V21	.928850
V22	.93415	.28409	93.49052	1.087928	.1893101	.916098	13.9247	V22	.953345
V23	.94265	.20136	31,197635	1.049231	.0307678	.934342	11.2449	V23	.929137
V24	.94267	.22385	72.149261	1.0112341	.077253	.90492	13.4384	V24	.938741
V26	.93112	.18145	60,74834	.9677095	.008209	.87706	14.5602	V26	706668.
V27	.93057	.20666	38.00464	.5712546	.0405924	.836129	10.3518	V27	.908672
V28	. 93492	.21218	14.594384	.5578760	.04806992	.849176	9.6683	V28	.919095
V29	.91999	,20015	5.973695	. 503036	.0403948	.840686	8.9888	V29	.886447
V30	.84070	.16296	-24.54131	.4491585	.0257556	.677647	12.6282	V30	.733335
V31	.54412	.06280	26.98080	.142826	009262	.2401966	10,0090	V31	.300008
V32	. 32742	.84775	314.84749	.136420	.829358	.685612	17.8184	V32	.325884
V33	.29331	.83249	254.1605	.11132131	.761728	.62443	18,5021	V33	070677.
V34	.25646	.92567	62.17819	.0413861	.9011831	.929013	7.3045	V34	.922643
V36	27949	.88089	-42.4059	30709	.889633	.810214	11,3589	V36	.854080
V37	.92457	.25795	58.4307	.5487167	.088637	.85745	9.4235	V37	.921374
V38	96606.	.18900	15.85845	618665.	.025774	.8191098	9.5583	V38	.863741
V13	n.a.	n,a.	382.2513	1.14209	.76128	.76984	21.9818	V13	n.a.

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 3. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Length Group.

Variable	Factor	Intercept	V42	R ²	Standard Error of Estimate	Variable	Estimated Commonalities
V42*	. 38800					142	.788543
V39	.81233	207.9989	1,10165	.487866	19,3435	V39	.659874
V40	.74665	171.9284	.92300	.376227	20.3676	040	.557483
V41	.60132	-6.06552	.545571	.386361	11.7831	V41	.361590
V43	.86828	5.02738	.902462	.827579	7.0594	743	.753908
Λ44	.87598	98.6673	.55988	.461871	10.3570	777	.767344
745	.86091	63.75189	.570490	.472384	10.3326	745	.741172
746	.86675	123.4830	.635792	.453603	11.9586	970	.751262
747	.81107	239.6201	1.56739	.455095	29,3925	747	.657830
٧48	99692.	294.5583	1.672711	.403722	34.8380	V48	.592375
670	.86516	980789	1.158272	. 598545	16.2566	670	.748508

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 4. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Breadth Group.

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Intercept	153	19/	150	R ²	Standard Error of Estimate	Estimated Commonalities
¥05A	03990	. 23228	.86256							.799555
V53*	.85305	. 22690	.32867							.887206
*191	. 29147	.82489	. 14752							.787169
V51	.48343	.21075	.79353	26.6194	.56895	.281710	.617699	.704766	13.9431	.907801
V52	.58983	.15587	.62746	41.4396	.59432	.019852	.246566	.60354	13.3380	.765894
V54	.68032	.26848	.21949	40.11862	.58545	.43458	.03578	.55709	13.6167	.583085
V55	.71631	69207.	.23612	75.91889	.49522	1.05152	.04589	.63489	11.3963	.735068
756	.78606	.34998	.24513	53.60251	.69340	1.02538	.018475	.70378	12.5319	.800470
V57	.05057	.79614	.19172	25.5562	.010034	.350567	.017788	.266707	3.0877	.673151
V58	.05734	.81155	.19142	25.3156	.0089114	.3598938	.0172637	.2895996	2.9482	.698541
V59	.54530	.18266	.55557	113,12896	.901741	.700672	.199224	.429957	28.5898	.639383
091	.28755	.82189	.14898	2.6671106	.002432	.955720	.002778	.939676	1.10464	.780389
V62	.72044	.18326	.32727	45.990397	.572798	.115681	.025457	.535050	13.1620	.659725
V63	.82916	.09937	.26426	12.782719	.761252	214512	076600	.658214	12.7611	.767220
797	.81452	.17461	.29619	3.371041	.66843	.239466	.013620	.653323	12.0964	.781664

^{*}Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 5. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Circumference Group.

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Intercept	077	775	V100	1111	$^{\rm R}_{\rm 2}$	Standard Error of Estimate	Estimated Commonalities
*021	.75040	.16780	. 29315	. 45345								.882808
175*	. 19751	. 20760	.21349	.84288								.838124
V100*	.28731	. 29131	.82019	.23004								.893047
V111*	. 20625	.81786	. 29821	. 29404								.886813
991	90925.	.49269	.13155	.36562	123.8807	.10158	.02378	.00965	.43193	.52233	13.2108	.620354
190	.59282	.46928	.27492	.35585	258.9444	.30958	.09517	.39978	1.15759	.663492	33.7857	.773873
890	.64673	.44075	.23209	.34772	116.30409	.368388	.07868	.36230	1.08131	.64785	36.0463	.787294
691	.69073	.37983	.23587	.38049	72.73533	.50281	.06573	.287127	.87173	.71287	34.0725	.821790
V71	.74792	.17243	.26977	.42149	31.74850	.960910	03578	.080857	.09470	.909882	22.5330	.839550
V72	.59022	. 20885	.49310	.52342	61.89112	.406400	.182048	.592557	.182227	.831442	22,6530	680606.
V73	.59972	.17510	.44346	.52497	34.84925	.572310	.18085	.55311	.143592	.81071	29.3780	.862569
714	.26784	.23346	.26632	.82194	131.72944	.134310	.800103	.209481	.211019	.86227	26.5974	.872754
961	.60245	.22010	.57280	.34475	-98.97408	.262812	86920.	.758331	.170179	.739857	22.6457	.858350
767	.60871	.24235	.57048	.35564	-94.98747	.264433	.06838	.705934	.232476	.7711611	20.4477	.881194
860	.29924	.26756	.63779	.51485	31.04771	.071431	67590.	.380355	.153031	.703635	11,3011	.832983
661	.31508	.27022	.62595	.51763	23.6989	.07043	.071195	.397365	.151068	.714621	11.3510	.832045
V101	.28782	.29166	.80711	.24244	4.40589	.008188	.008236	.897662	.035533	.921966	6.2325	.878105
V102	.06672	.27540	.77280	.34470	24.99846	009985	.027729	.399094	.049388	.654043	7.4363	.796337
V103	.41514	.49030	.20980	.42744	58.38814	.118734	.071366	.055495	.622937	.549436	18.7240	.639458
V104	.57551	.59379	.42010	.16359	-55.64060	.113029	005332	.234600	.624288	.720614	12.3655	.887043
V105	.62772	.53496	.43136	.14685	-41.75674	.131073	00933	.251379	.512069	.702339	12.7762	.887850
V106	.50680	.66565	.40908	.13737	-33.11534	.076661	00475	.209744	.749401	.708252	12.2138	.886142
V107	.56712	. 58747	.41450	.13321	-20.37647	799260.	001526	.220996	.592254	.667593	12.9620	.856295
V108	.28102	.71118	.35624	.37671	15.354242	.028958	.024484	.071241	.5710134	.762559	96886.9	.853565
V109	,09004	.77862	.15902	.32828	21.490861	010249	.0214393	0794508	.990526	.733567	9.01926	.747411
V110	.29958	.73493	.37885	.33999	10.377617	.027422	.014613	.0851286	.644771	.835568	5.92870	888888.
V112	.01116	.45710	.32549	.47734	49.37962	.0092516	.0251890	.0551670	.1923192	.368663	5.9619	.542863
*Varia	tble selected	as most usef	'ul in explain	ing the variati	*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.	les in the grou	ıb.					

'Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 6. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Scrotal Group.

Estimated Commonalities	.839850	.806772	.759182	.722557	.610171	.859145	.857529	.788380	.856690	.819332	.826106	.729246	.893834	.878748	.864274	.842226	.910561	.880377	.901880	.876183
Standard Error of Estimate				16.2170	12.5966	22.0631	23.1286	15,3963	25.8939	15.1233	13.1107	10,4443	23.3896	25.0084	22.7163	24.0552	23.7271	20.5620	26.9603	26.8894
R ²				.377910	.44781	.58304	.456116	.729172	.51789	.78851	.79850	.87258	.65120	.60336	.59348	.551818	.65851	.75528	.58586	.57160
981				. 29004	08390	.33518	.27250	05098	.33016	.04801	.15651	.81767	.05843	.778918	.039825	.750114	.124362	01669	.81760	.72132
188				17953	.12795	18210	18215	00884	10661	.03633	.76274	.10147	.793001	.101406	.740683	.066843	.803574	1.01514	.13890	.16809
779				.31054	.33920	.78294	77979.	.85785	.78348	.942081	.022399	.016557	.42627	.346389	.289844	.184806	.402310	.380368	.31059	.37754
Intercept				57.26482	14.86405	145.71083	105.03144	-38.18726	200.21703	91.63748	-43.07716	42.60755	196.02860	296.45831	107.18367	225.5744	209.74175	246.20822	317.5555	317.4092
Factor 3	09653	22677	. 82242	50791	.09133	54099	48405	.01909	52040	14710	29717	78924	34100	79393	30498	81030	39138	32193	81637	77535
Factor 2	84680	.06415	03205	66480	69311	75156	-,78935	83225	75693	81497	05727	05609	-,31633	27688	26375	20625	31521	30851	26626	31175
Factor 1	.33685	.86674	. 28598	15041	.34846	.04048	.01251	.30884	.11371	.36540	.85704	.32125	.82310	.41444	.83767	.37828	.81119	.82557	.40562	.42170
Variable	*621	185*	*981	. 9LA	777	V78	080	V81	V82	V83	V84	787	V88	V89	060	160	V92	V93	760	495

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 7. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Miscellaneous Group.

Variable		Factor 1 Factor 2	Factor 3	Intercept	V114	9111	V122	$\rm H^2$	Standard Error of Estimate	Estimated Commonaliti
V114*	.80176	12575	42020							.835196
V116*	.16788	81598	.10913							.705920
V122*	. 06547	.30604	81300							.758918
V113	.74772	.20711	20739	5.61728	.44205	67460	.04778	.43855	13,5561	.644983
V115	96151.	16793	45851	133.17678	1.22239	.07369	.07003	.86084	13,1583	.812937
V117	06528	44085	13799	88.3996	05838	.26029	.14228	.07020	16.2905	.217654
V118	.65782	17237	02035	23.57776	.22419	.06289	.00336	.23336	11.0468	.462848
V119	.18391	23059	52806	18,09099	.18227	.080063	.058985	.17421	12.0838	.365844
V120	.54595	.43730	.12023	181.0647	.37394	33183	.01974	.08549	36.0182	.503749
V121	.61675	.26198	42193	154.1136	.55964	16986	.33806	.38895	23.6108	.627040
V123	.50519	36990	29977	213.2119	.63247	33809	.34196	.22995	38,8883	.481904
V124	.15523	16312	77406	90.8809	.18499	.39456	.57645	.416246	18.1380	649869

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 8. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Foot Group.

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Intercept	V125	V133	R	Standard Error of Estimate	Variable	Estimated Commonalities
V125*	.87954	.06878						1125	.778322
V133*	.20163	. 84624						1133	.756780
V126	.85200	04861	9.38098	.72985	10224	.80309	4.2252	V126	.728262
V127	98689.	.31363	31.56871	.19269	.16344	.30264	4.1373	V127	.574265
V128	.74898	.38562	69.28722	.48562	.55818	.36081	9.8429	V128	779607.
V129	.77435	.35672	74.75107	.51921	.48791	.38674	9,4548	V129	.726864
V130	.84508	.34053	70.52233	.79949	.61613	.61773	8.7332	V130	.830115
V131	.73404	.23822	17.03733	.16467	.13678	.36753	3.0426	V131	.595561
V132	.14665	.84530	9.78674	.05639	.52934	.36613	4.3074	V132	.736033

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 9. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Hand Group.

Factor 1	Factor 2	Intercept	V135	V138	R ²	Standard Error of Estimate	Variable	Estimated Commonalities
.14068	93385						V135	.891875
. 84407	35404						1138	.837790
.28560	89806	24.59772	1.13272	.20332	.75756	4.0410	V134	.888081
.80237	36168	7.42437	.07270	.34205	.66716	2.3933	V136	.774614
.74305	45101	9.65982	.20957	.32279	.54137	3,3586	V137	.755531
.82399	39786	35.23607	.22556	.91804	.72097	5.7108	V139	.837248
.67524	.09712	77.99777	00697	.09471	.17394	1.9002	V140	.465379

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 10. Factor Analysis and Regression Results for the Head Group.

Estimated Commonalities	.866404	.717287	.805086	.773032	.515971	.879183	.795556	.714425	.885910	.941247	.812425	.864174	. 697495	.366839	.752111	.675530	.770981	.928900	.914815	.897651	.939918	.956359	.950362	.940701
V147 Con												.1575	.0935	.0888	9000.	.2243	0,000-	.0382	0396	.0036	0205	0038	0048	.0494
Intercept												68.1035	66.7530	21.3790	43.8541	37.0249	-4.6920	4.5038	11.4064	18.1656	5.7603	9,9101	19.1295	21.1273
Factor 11	19923	02855	05641	09378	.11986	03360	00964	06618	82297	03650	15827	14580	14808	07827	01964	13104	80991	65651	02320	02868	08035	08098	24105	40322
Factor 10	.02604	.03503	03338	00077	.01227	03128	08963	10122	.00128	02440	. 82444	.58828	.42575	.14375	.10840	.13028	.07261	03862	03078	.00314	06665	05555	04360	02515
Factor 9	.09927	08394	. 18340	.09285	.04123	.92169	.11126	03525	.02255	00692	.03202	.10139	02501	06086	.06472	.02797	.06288	.08870	04039	01066	.00452	.00382	.01649	.02235
Factor 8	30227	11806	.01489	09942	62314	.03873	.14516	05478	.02913	03119	11960	16562	.35735	10960	06371	25340	00277	89680.	.00881	.01976	.01851	.01274	01392	.01093
Factor 7	79176	.08541	07609	05696	24235	04453	05389	.09175	06235	. 04408	18476	22970	32777	12291	06307	27768	07903	10147	.07191	.00820	.06226	.03859	.03283	03958
Factor 6	14774	82326	07527	09525	18802	06756	20109	.08188	.00330	.05968	06378	09864	10250	.02362	.03996	.01890	11193	09378	.07179	.04075	.00972	.01151	.00565	77000.
Factor 5	-,12728	04390	-,18311	85050	09923	03570	-6105E-9	04110	03386	06475	03460	25727	20738	-,48839	06271	-,44395	10399	02694	04410	05330	06926	07285	07166	06121
Factor 4	17018	07026	00553	.01602	01476	00134	84189	.01934	14265	.08907	19545	24041	.17356	14694	10427	29553	.17296	58284	.11442	.03181	14108	17212	-,16994	23546
Factor 3	.17348	.00360	.84899	.08646	.01580	13184	.03023	12401	.02175	.10831	.03813	.47271	.13291	.21570	.65297	.41324	01849	.07218	.08619	.18157	.08600	.11111	.09688	.13371
Factor 2	.02255	04441	02958	00389	01991	02830	.02570	.02472	.02044	94450	.05025	19620	38948	04426	41207	20633	.02264	.01792	92980	90519	94300	94277	96706	77619
Factor 1	.01803	01883	.01620	.04810	.08154	00776	01691	.81387	. 42543	. 12979	.10378	.10346	.07451	00800	.33936	.03382	21316	.33977	.11961	.19594	.05787	.09391	.16257	.30947
Variable	V147*	V155*	V156*	V163*	*9911	*1911	V168*	V170*	V171*	V174*	1183*	V141	V142	V143	V144	V145	V169	V172	V173	V175	V176	V177	V178	V179

*Variable selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in the group.

Table 10. (Continued)

riable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7	Factor 8	Factor 9	Factor 10	Factor 11	Intercept	V147	Estimated Commonalities
V180	.33566	65524	.37195	03700	05242	.02199	02322	.09763	.01590	.11139	03265	30.1155	0359	.708749
V181	.11492	25462	.01417	24626	19696	06316	23801	16093	.00143	.79219	14557	19.6712	.0703	.912970
V182	.11448	16722	00163	30217	18114	07788	25412	12942	00314	.80315	12446	26.8833	.06119	.913133
V184	.13592	.19262	00627	36429	09315	16976	37184	10582	.02811	.72636	04499	49.8586	.1090	.905692
V185	.18034	.28744	01751	25290	06733	14010	40749	11229	.01736	.72886	-,03593	41.8079	.1366	.915062
V186	.24899	.35464	01175	15131	05679	13645	44135	15476	.01417	.68511	03338	37.4161	.1887	.922070
V187	.10254	.43937	.07415	07699	00618	15267	51758	14705	.04514	.58158	.08176	26.5553	.3440	761418.
V188	.15974	.17784	.01782	06628	.10155	08629	00686	.02119	.06731	.78276	11759	-7.6990	0770	.711184
7146	05893	01731	.18147	17557	34855	09785	71194	29038	.08030	.05137	08313	31.5544	.5928	.805764
1148	05618	.09192	.17272	06552	06058	10457	71573	18895	.14781	01195	23759	-8.0959	.9200	.686746
1149	.11274	.02843	.26135	17417	.13422	05046	.11620	35280	.29868	.42260	07024	40.4599	.0316	.543429
7150	68880.	21337	.01507	30333	17669	05992	19765	19820	.01167	.76459	15520	24.7802	.0580	.86739
/151	.36425	30383	.19621	19862	01176	10181	49272	07114	.06439	.32001	26467	42.2470	.2670	.737879
1152	80660.	07075	.03305	53117	.04248	04806	02281	45100	.04777	.43602	.01149	37.2202	.0654	.698611
/153	98900.	.04851	.01700	04322	05281	74541	13398	.06539	.16684	00019	00304	8.9795	.0271	.613051
1154	08188	01452	97140.	14283	.03629	69293	08723	22885	.21859	.00165	14688	9.2457	.0525	.644128
1157	01490	03018	.44214	05711	51873	01419	18961	26841	.08638	09602	11243	22.0178	.0822	.606475
158	13083	.14275	.66130	16852	16064	18781	22551	23032	.24270	07811	06924	11.0815	.1230	.737988
159	14620	.05585	.69263	11864	28687	08516	28111	26352	.21169	11654	14303	10.9489	.1370	835170
160	15745	06214	.42017	07433	06795	.00062	14432	58716	.02416	04095	06214	11.6047	.1520	.587040
161	01884	00931	.35114	09320	06055	12625	02384	09926	.83977	00173	03661	37.6336	8600.	.869012
162	00731	05636	.08239	.16889	76752	10958	25594	.16542	.07820	01310	19179	17.9358	.05067	.775576
164	.16002	.07592	.07077	12912	72487	03086	.07742	22772	.10913	.01304	.02557	-3.7928	.00281	.650024
165	.12332	.04543	2258E9	.10871	19729	17321	16399	60542	.11676	.04218	05749	-3.0864	.03422	.510160

					Table	Table 10. (Continued)	tinued)					Ctandard
Variable	V155	1156	1163	7166	1911	V168	V170	1711	V174	V183	R ²	Error of Estimate
V147												
1155												
V156												
V163												
1166												
1167												
V168												
V170												
V171												
1174												
V183												
V141	.1159	1.0643	.2533	.2023	0554	.1942	0358	6660.	.30441	1.19176	.71503	7.6398
V142	.0574	.2455	.4015	4078	1177	2216	-,3573	.2473	.6314	.8010	.2905	14.0136
V143	0962	.1617	. 5274	.0435	1106	0307	0884	.0932	.0545	.1184	.1778	7.1450
V144	3042	1.1763	1509	.2026	0497	.2738	.1984	.1701	.5772	.2676	.5442	8.5267
V145	0456	.4588	.5621	.1747	0165	.1692	.0459	.0943	.2061	.2551	7677.	7.4064
V146	0185	.1176	.4347	.1000	.0543	.0681	.1175	2031	.0326	.1207	.6585	5.9975
V148	3194	.2007	.0971	1817	.1570	0143	0568	.0428	1315	6240.	.5614	10.4716
V149	.1765	.4941	-, 3686	.3512	7617.	.1617	.1550	.0386	.0171	.7886	.2108	13,3082
V150	.0645	0760	.1125	9060.	0430	0680.	0335	77.00	.1647	.7153	.6453	4.0206
V151	0271	.0842	0949	.0415	0305	.1858	.0568	.2990	.2628	.3333	.5990	4.8170
V152	.1405	083	1312	.4170	0260	. 5965	.0731	0158	.1006	.6468	.3307	8.3159
V153	.3749	.0301	.0037	.0213	.1410	.0489	0391	.0136	0240	0011	.2357	2.6329
V154	.6221	.0269	0243	.1100	.2388	.1054	-,0985	.0544	0115	.0082	.3631	3.4114

	Standard Error of Estimate	3.4925	3.8404	3.2922	6.0077	4.8040	3.2920	2.1807	2.5409	2.2504	2.2695	3.0463	3.2839	3.8350	3.2381	3.4616	3.6434	4.2163	3.5813	3.6021	4.0715	4.2855	4.6145	5.7887	3.6763
	R ²	.4150	.5244	.5939	.2453	.6478	.5417	.3852	.2534	.3377	.8614	.9018	.8185	.8792	. 9005	.8804	.8733	.5256	.7190	.7014	.7076	.7039	.7121	6969.	.6811
	V183	0345	0224	0434	.0131	.0338	0266	.0037	.0226	.0121	.0212	0342	.0167	040	.0030	.0214	.0391	.1135	.7586	.7502	.7752	.8005	.8168	.7837	.8261
	V174	.0221	0657	0230	.0520	0105	.0162	0099	0101	0155	0026	.9783	.7377	1.099	1.0288	.9614	.8548	.4215	.1969	.1276	1343	2063	2829	4475	0798
	1711	0015	0241	.0033	1190	.0025	.0497	0038	.0020	.2959	.8341	.0301	.0278	.0568	0970.	.3026	.7658	.1183	.0346	.0258	0179	0308	0437	2496	.0274
(pepnjou	V170	6750.	0595	0617	0013	0234	0185	.0371	6600.	2203	.0414	0395	.0169	6960	0276	.07783	.0748	.0030	.0038	0001	.0541	.1373	.2958	0456	.0223
Table 10. (Concluded)	1168	0247	.1167	.0317	0740	.0865	0881	.0379	0360	0802	.7715	0251	.1230	.6758	9902.	.6345	.6278	.1773	.0213	.1202	.3204	.1272	9690	2612	0019
Tab	1911	.0055	.0714	.0635	6990	1.5353	.0363	.0177	.0453	.0602	.0134	0464	0524	0421	0661	0272	0601	0283	0434	0586	0419	0379	0401	0028	.03015
	7166	.1103	.0843	.0731	.2926	.1649	1023	.0482	.2761	0013	0305	.0101	0013	0010	0119	.0152	0134	0110	.0398	.0326	0980.	6890.	.1237	.1065	0505
	V163	.4366	.0871	.1986	.1253	.0036	.8973	7977.	.10657	.0735	0207	0387	0129	.0122	.0219	.0249	0260	.0031	.1402	.1337	6620.	.0554	6070.	0341	1136
	V156	.2424	.5380	.4993	.2766	.5926	.0658	.0253	.0195	.0072	.0405	0135	.0805	0044	.0197	9600.	.0545	.2387	0695	0718	0635	0752	0673	9200.	.02653
	V155	.0144	.1249	.0151	.0784	.13057	01154	0206	.0268	.0541	0002	.0055	0402	.0471	.0286	.0314	.0136	1006	.0727	.07138	.10395	.0658	.0497	.04823	.02137
	Variable	V157	V158	V159	V160	V161	V162	V164	V165	V169	V172	V173	V175	V176	V177	V178	V179	V180	V181	V182	V184	V185	V186	V187	V188

Using the independent variables selected in the first phase of the study, the intercept and the regression coefficients of the remaining variables on the independent variables are also listed under the appropriate column heading; therefore, a separate regression equation can be written for each dependent variable. The values of \mathbb{R}^2 and the standard error of estimate for all the dependent variables are also included in separate columns. For example, consider the hand measurement group consisting of the following variables:

V134 - Hand length

V135 - Palm length

V136 - Hand breadth/metacarpal

V137 - Hand breadth at thumb

V138 - Hand circumference/metacarpal

V139 - Hand circumference round thumb

V140 - Hand thickness/meta-3

The rotated factor pattern matrix for the above variables are as follows:

	Factor 1	Factor 2
V134	0.28560	-0.89806
V135	0.14068	-0.93385
V136	0.80237	-0.36168
V137	0.74305	-0.45101
V138	0.84407	-0.35404
V139	0.82399	-0.39786
V140	0.67524	+0.09712

Based on the loadings of the variables on the two factors above, V135 and V138 were selected to be used as the independent variables to predict and quantify the remaining dependent variables in that group. The list of regression equations of the dependent variables on V135 and V138 together with their squared multiple correlation (R^2) values follow:

$$V134 = 24.59772 + 1.13272 V135 + .20332 V138,$$
 $R^2 = .75756$
 $V136 = 7.42437 + .07270 V135 + .34205 V138,$ $R^2 = .66716$
 $V137 = 0.65982 + .20957 V135 + .32279 V138,$ $R^2 = .54137$
 $V139 = 35.23607 + .22556 V135 + .91804 V138,$ $R^2 = .72097$
 $V140 = 7.99777 - .00697 V135 + .09471 V138,$ $R^2 = .17394$

RESULTS

Tables 1 through 10 give the results of the factor analysis and regression phases of the study, as exemplified previously, for each of the ten groups of variables. An asterisk (*) is used to indicate those variables selected as most useful in explaining the variation of all variables in that group. These variables were then used to predict the remaining variables in each group. The coefficients in the prediction equations are also given, as indicated in the example above.

In all, 32 variables are identified as being the most useful subset for explaining the total variance of all 185 variables. This represents a significant data reduction. However, it is cautioned that it is not likely that this same subset will be identified if any data reduction criterion other than the one defined here is employed.

REFERENCES

- 1. Clauser, C. E., M. Alexander, K. W. Kennedy (1967). "USAF Anthropometry of Flying Personnel 1967," Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
- 2. Kaiser, H. F. Computer Program for Varimax Rotation in Factor Analysis Educational and Psychological Measurement, Vol. 19, 1959, pp. 413-420.

APPENDIX

LIST OF ANTHROPOMETRIC VARIABLES

Variable No.	Variable Title	Variable No.	Variable Title
1	AGE	61	KNEE BR≠DTH BONE/L
2	WEIGHT	62	CHEST DEPTH
3	SKF SUBSCAP≠R-LNGE	63	WAIST DEPTH-OMPH≠N
4	SKF TRICEPS-LANGE	64	BUTTOCK DEPTH
5	SKF JUX≠NIPPLE-LGE	65	THIGH CLEARANCE HT
6	SKF MAL XIPH≠D-LGE	66	NECK CIRC -MAXIMUM
7	SKF SUPRAILIAC-LGE	67	SHOULDER CIRCUM#CE
8	SKF SUPRAPATELLA-L	68	CHEST CIRC AT SCYE
9	SKF SUBSCAP≠R-HARP	69	CHEST CIRCUMF # ENCE
10	SKF TRICEPS-HARP≠N	70	WAIST CIR-OMPHAL≠N
11	SKF SUPRAILIAC-HPN	71	
12	GRIP STRENGTH	72	WAIST CIR-OMPH/SIT
13	HEIGHT (STATURE)	1000	BUTTOCK CIRCUMF≠CE
14	CERVICALE HEIGHT	73	BUTTOCK CIRCUM/SIT
15	ACROMION HEIGHT	74	VERTICAL TRUNK CIR
16	RADIALE HEIGHT	75	VERT TRUNK CIR/SIT
17	STYLION HEIGHT	76	SCROTALE-ANT WAIST
18		77	SCROTALE-A WAIST/S
19	DACTYLION HEIGHT	78	SCRTL-SUPRASTERNLE
20	SUPRASTERNALE HGHT NIPPLE HEIGHT	79	SCRTL-SUPRSTRNLE/S
	Control of Control of the Control of	80	SCRTL-ANT SCYE LVL
21	WAIST HT-OMPHALION	81	SCRTL-ANT SCYE L/S
22	ILIOCRISTALE HT	82	SCRTL-A MIDSHOULDR
23	BUTTOCK HEIGHT	83	SCRTL-A MDSHLDR/S
24	TROCHANTERION HGHT	84	SCROTALE-PST WAIST
25	GLUTEAL FURROW HGHT	85	SCRTL-WAIST OVR BK
26	CROTCH HEIGHT	86	SCROTALE-P WAIST/S
27	PATELLA TOP HEIGHT	87	SCRTL-WAIST/BUTT/S
28	KNEE CIRC HEIGHT	88	SCROTALE-CERVICALE
29	FIBULAR HEIGHT	89	SCROTALE-CERVCLE/S
30	CALF HEIGHT	90	SCRTL-PST SCYE LVL
31	ANKLE HEIGHT	91	SCRTL-PST SCYE L/S
32	SITTING HEIGHT	92	SCRTL-P MIDSHOULDR
33	EYE HEIGHT/SITTING	93	SCRTL-MDSHLD OVR B
34	MIDSHOULDER HT/SIT	94	SCRTL-P MDSHLDR/S
35	ACROMION H≠GHT/SIT	95	SCRTL-MDSHLD O B/S
36	ELBOW REST HGT/SIT	96	UPPER THIGH CIRCUM
37	KNEE HEIGHT/SITT≠G	97	UPPER THIGH C/SIT
38	POPLITEAL HGHT/SIT	98	KNEE CIRCUMFERENCE
39	BUTTOCK-KNEE LNGTH	99	KNEE CIRCUM≠CE/SIT
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41	ACRM-BICEP CIR LVL	101	CALF CIRCUMF/LEFT
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43	ACROMION-RADIALE L	103	
44	ELBOW-WRIST LENGTH	103	SCYE CIRCUMFERENCE
45	RADIALE-STYLION LH		BICEPS C-EXTEND/RT
46	ELBOW-GRIP LENGTH	105	BICEPS C-EXTEND/LT
47	THUMB-TIP REACH	106	BICEPS C-FLEXED/RT
48	THUMB-TIP R≠CH/XTD	107	BICEPS C-FLEXED/LT
49	SLEEVE INSEAM	108	ELBOW CIR-EXTENDED
50		109	ELBOW CIRC-FLEXED
51	BIACROMIAL BREADTH BIDELTOID BREADTH	110	LOWER ARM C-EXTEND
52		111	LOWER ARM C-FLEXED
52	CHEST BREADTH	112	WRIST CIRCUMF≠ENCE
	WAIST BRDTH-OMPH≠N	113	SLVE L/SPINE-SCYE
54	BICRISTALE BREADTH	114	SLVE L/SPINE-ELBOW
55	HIP BREADTH	115	SLVE L/SPINE-WRIST
56	HIP BREADTH SITT≠G	116	ANTERIOR NECK LGTH
57	ELBOW BRDTH BONE/R	117	POSTERIOR NECK LTH
58	ELBOW BRDTH BONE/L	118	SHOULDER LENGTH
59 60	F≠ARM-F≠ARM BR≠DTH	119	DELTOID ARC
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Variable No.	Variable Title
121	INTERSCYE MAXIMUM
122	WAIST FRONT-OMPH≠N
123	CROTCH LGTH-OMPH≠N
124	WAIST BACK-OMPHL≠N
125	FOOT LENGTH
126	INSTEP LENGTH
127	FOOT BREADTH
128	BALL-OF-FOOT CIRC
129	INSTEP CIRCUMF≠NCE
130	HEEL CIRCUMFERENCE
131	BI-MALLEOLAR BRDTH
132	LAT≠L MALLEOLUS HT
133	MED≠L MALLEOLUS HT
134	HAND LENGTH
135	PALM LENGTH
136	HAND BR/METACARPLE
137	HAND BRTH AT THUMB
138	HAND C/METACARPALE
139	HAND C ROUND THUMB
140	HAND THICK/META-3
141	HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE
142	SAGITTAL ARC/INION
143	MINIMUM FRONIL ARC
144	BITRAGION-CORONAL
145	BITRAGN-MIN FRNTAL
146	BITRAG≠N-SUBNASALE
147	BITRAGION-MENION
148	BIT-SUBMANDIBULAR
149	BITRAG≠N-POSTERIOR
150	HEAD LENGTH
151	HEAD DIAGNL/MENTON
152	HD DIAG/INION-NOSE
153	EAR BREADTH
154	EAR LENGTH

Variable No.	Variable Title
155	EAR L ABVE TRAGION
156	HEAD BREADTH
157	MAXIMUM FRONTAL BR
158	BITRAGION BREADTH
159	BIZYGOMATIC BR≠DTH
160	BIGONIAL BREADTH
161	EAR-TO-EAR BREADTH
162	BIOCULAR BREADTH
163	INTERPUPILLARY BRD
164	INTEROCULAR BR≠DTH
165	NOSE BREADTH
166	LIP LENGTH
167	EAR PROTRUSION
168	SUBNASALE-NASAL RT
169	PHILTRUM LENGTH
170	LIP-TO-LIP LENGTH
171	MENTON-SUBNASALE L
172	MENTON-NASAL ROOT
173	GLABELLA-TO-VERTEX
174	NASAL ROOT-TO-VRTX
175	XTRNL CANTHUS-VRTX
176	PRONASALE-TO-VRTX
177	SUBNASALE-TO-VRTX
178	STOMION-TO-VERTEX
179	MENTON-TO-VERTEX
180	TRAGION-TO-VERTEX
181	GLABELLA-TO-WALL
182	NASAL ROOT-TO-WALL
183	XTRNL CANTHUS-WALL
184	PRONASALE-TO-WALL
185	SUBNASALE-TO-WALL
186	LIP PROMIN≠CE-WALL
187	CHIN PROMINCE-WALL
188	TRAGION-TO-WALL

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